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## Get in The Oklahoma Booster Edition!

Covering The Entire State of Oklahoma - To Commemorate The Meeting of The National Negro Business Men's League At Muskogee, August 19-21 1914.

### Larger Death Rate Due To Segregation

#### Poor Blacks As Well As Whites Need To Know More About Sanitation

Says a Leading Buffalo Daily Newspaper—Segregation Means Colored People Are Herded in the Most Unhealthy Streets and Houses—to Stop Segregation Laws is Greatest Check to High Death Rate of Colored People.

(From the Buffalo Express)

The mortality figures for the year 1913 are out in a special census bulletin. It is significant that four states in the registration area which have a Negro population of over 10 per cent—Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina and Virginia—should average 15 deaths per thousand of population, while a group with equal population, but fewer Negroes—Wisconsin, Washington, Vermont and Minnesota—averages 11.5. And here is the death rate for some southern cities:

	White	Negro
Memphis	15.9	28.2
Richmond	16.7	26.8
New Orleans	15.6	31.9
Baltimore	16.2	31.0
Nashville	14.7	24.0
Birmingham	12.3	25.2
Atlanta	13.5	25.2
Washington	14.4	24.4

These are the comments of the Journal of the American Medical Association: "The arraignment is a startling one, but when comparison is made with previous years a basis is obtained for hope that progress now started will continue, and much is being done. Recently a conference was held at the call of the Louisiana State Board of Health to consider betterment of hygiene among Negroes. Five states and the District of Columbia sent delegates. Eight of the leading Negroes of the South were present. Progress has been made and sincere workers are adding impetus to the beginning steps. Another decade should see a more reasonable balance between the rates according to the two races."

**The Chief Reason—Segregation.**  
It will, if in the meantime a stop is put to the segregation movement in Southern cities. Poor blacks, as well as poor whites, need to learn a deal more about sanitation. But even in the North the Negro has little choice of residence districts. He usually is not allowed to live in the choice sections, even if he has the money to buy or rent property there. In the South he is herded into the least desirable quarters, both by pressure of poverty and the segregation laws aforesaid. People living in narrow streets or alleys, amid smoke and smell, in antiquated and ruinous buildings, have not the best possible chance to preserve their health. Certainly they do not compete for life on equal terms with their neighbors of the dominant race.

Miss Isabella Vandervall, the only colored student in the New York Medical College, received both prizes open to members of the Junior class of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women. The first prize of \$25 in gold was awarded her for attaining the highest average in her class for the year; the other, a handsome watch, was given for having made the highest mark in the medical jurisprudence examination.

### Official Call

#### Western Negro Press Association Called

Will Meet At Muskogee August  
18th And 19th

To the Members of the Western Negro Press Association:

By virtue of the power vested in me as your elected president I hereby call the Association to meet in its 16th annual session in the City of Muskogee, Oklahoma, August 18th and 19th, 1914, for the purpose of transacting the business of the Association, electing officers and discussing such public questions as may be brought before the Association.

Every newspaper man or woman in our district are urged to be present and take part in this meeting.

We also extend an open invitation to the general public.

Signed this 24th day of June, A. D. 1914.

A. J. SMITHERMAN,  
Tulsa, Okla.

President

J. D. COOK, Milwaukee, Wis.  
Secretary.

### Revolution in Colored Republic

United States May Be Called In  
As Mediator to Aid in the  
Payment of Debts.

WASHINGTON, June 23—Reports were laid before the cabinet today showing that revolutionary conditions in Haiti were serious and that no immediate solution was in sight.

The difficulty of Haiti in meeting debts due to several European countries was discussed at length, but cabinet members said there was no serious fear that France or Germany would seize the Haitian custom houses.

The possibility of the United States intervening in some way in Haiti, and seeking to bring about peace and the payment of debts was discussed but nothing definite was decided upon.

### Netted \$440,000 for Fight Against Tuberculosis.

More than 44,000,000 Red Christmas seals were sold last December, according to a report issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, the American Red Cross. In this \$440,000 is netted for anti-tuberculosis work in various parts of the United States.

The sale in 1913 is a gain of 4,000 seals over 1912, or ten per cent. It is hoped that this year the 50,000 mark will be reached. The seal sign for 1914 has been selected and orders for the printing of 100,000 seals have been placed. Plans for organization of a larger sale this year than ever before have been perfected.

New York state led the count last year with a sale of over 10,500 seals or one for each man, woman and child in the state. Of this number more than 6,825,000 were sold out of New York city. Ohio came third with a sale of 2,800,000, Wisconsin with 2,700,000, and Illinois fourth with 2,500,000. Hawaii sold the most seals per capita, the total sale being somewhat over two for each inhabitant. Rhode Island came second with a sale of two per person.

Beginning with a sale of 13,500,000 in six seasons the revenue which these little holiday seals have brought to the anti-tuberculosis campaign more than tripled, an aggregate of the period of over \$1,800,000 or 1,000,000 seals.

### Pedagogues and Marriage.

Two bright-faced academy boys were discussing their teachers.

"Mr. Blank's going to get married, I hear."

"Gee, I hope not."

"Why?"

"Because Mr. Dash got married last year, and now he's fierce."—New News.

### The Way to Win.

"Opportunity has never knocked my door."

"Then why don't you pay the call? Go and knock at its door and walk right in if the knock isn't answered immediately."

### Natural Consequence.

"You made but a sorry appearance at the party, Jim."

"Of course I did. Wouldn't any appearance be sorry that hadn't g-r-r-rags?"

### The Up-to-Date Way.

"It is affecting to see pretty M. Youngbride cry when she wants gain her point."

"Indeed, it is quite a moving."

### Colord Janitor Must Be Re-instated

WASHINGTON, D. C. JUNE 23, 14. Notwithstanding the pleadings of Senator Simmons and Overman and the threat of Collector Watts to resign unless he had his way, the civil service commission has ruled that Chambers, the Colord janitor of the federal building at Statesville, N. C. whom Mr. Watts fired some time ago in order to make a place for a white man must be reinstated and allowed full pay for the three months which the collector forced him out of his job. Captain Gregory who succeeded Chambers, it is believed will be paid for the time he has served, but Chambers must be restored to his old job and his full civil service standing.

### President Wilson Issues Ultimatum To Southerners

#### Says He Will Appoint Colored Men To Federal Positions

Washington, D. C., June 11, 1914.—A break between the President and the members of his party in the Senate from the South is indicated on account of the announced intention of the president to appoint a negro as recorder of deeds in the District of Columbia. The office is now filled by Henry Lincoln Johnson, a negro appointee of President Taft. Johnson hails from Georgia. Senator Hoke Smith recently pointed out to the president what he considered good reasons why the incumbent should be removed. He learned that if the president removed the incumbent he would appoint a Negro to fill the place.

### Wilson to Fight for Colored Men.

Washington, D. C., June 11, 1914.—It has leaked out that no trifling issue has arisen between the Southern Democratic senators and the president over the appointment of colored men to Federal office. The president has laid down an ultimatum that he will appoint them, and defies the Southern senators to do their worst. They do not like the war, but are prepared to resist the president in the senate when he makes the nominations.

### Grandfather Clause To Be Decided In October

WASHINGTON, June 22. The supreme court adjourned until October after deciding the intermountain rate case the California oil land grant cases, the eastern States and retail lumber dealers suit and several other important cases pending for months.

Just fourteen cases in which arguments had been made were left undecided. These cases involving the constitutionality of the "grandfather clause" limiting the right of Negroes to vote in Oklahoma and Annapolis, Md.; the Mid-Western land case involving the validity of President Taft's withdrawal of oil lands from entry; the Nashville grain re-shipping case, and the Henry case involving the right of congress to compel individuals to testify before investigating committees. The court during the term disposed of more cases than in any since 1890. Five hundred and ninety-one decisions.

### CROP CONDITIONS.

According to the government crop reports the crops in Oklahoma are above a ten-year average at this time. Cotton is looking fine and small grain safe. Corn may suffer for a July rain but on a whole things are hopeful for the farmers in Oklahoma.

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